This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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In a fair gale every fool may sail, but wise behavior in a storm commends the wisdom of the pilot.—Quarles.

WHOLE NO. 1376 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1937 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 27, NO. 35

(From August 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

$500,000,000 Bill To Aid Housing Construction Is Passed by Congress

Wagner-Steagall Measure Sets Up Government Assistance in Providing Low-Rental Dwellings for Small-Income Groups Now Forced to Live in Obsolete and Overcrowded Homes; Will Benefit Those Who Vegetate in Slums Because Their Income Imposed by Low-Wage Employers Does Not Permit Them to Live Elsewhere.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Following the insistent demands of the American Federation of Labor and other progressive groups, the Congress of the United States finally passed the Wagner-Steagall low-cost housing bill during the closing hours of the last day of the first session of the Seventy-fifth Congress and sent it to the President.

Due to differences in the provisions of the measure as it passed the Senate and the House it was turned over to a conference committee of the two houses, which reported back a compromise, representing concessions by both sides, which received the approval of a majority of both Senators and Representatives.

The purpose of the Wagner-Steagall bill is to provide adequate housing for those who are unable to buy or rent housing accommodations constructed and sold by private industry under the profit principle of the present economic order.

One Administrator

As finally passed by Congress and sent to the White House, the bill provided for the creation of the United States Housing Authority, a corporate body, under the Secretary of the Interior. The powers will be vested in a single administrator. The Senate originally voted for an administrator and two authority members, the House for an administrator and advisory board of nine.

Loans to Housing Authorities

The Authority will receive a capital of $1,000,000 and is authorized to sell $500,000,000 in bonds, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the United States.

Out of this $500,000,000 fund the Authority may lend to public housing groups and make grants for the purpose of financing low-cost housing for families of the lowest incomes.

Two methods of administration of the loan provisions are authorized.

In the first method, the Authority may lend up to 90 per cent of the cost of the low-cost housing project, the local community contributing 10 per cent. These loans may be made for a period not to exceed sixty years.

Originally, the Senate bill provided for full 100 per cent loans by the Authority, but the House cut this to 85 per cent, and the conferees compromised on 90 per cent.

"Capital Grant" Method

The second method is called "capital grants." Under this method the Authority may make an outright grant of 25 per cent to the local group, and the President may allot out of relief funds an aditional grant of 15 per cent, to be applied to payment of labor on the projects. If a local community can qualify for this type of loan, it must contribute 20 per cent of the total cost of the project. In that event, the Authority would lend 40 per cent of the total.

Low Interest Rate

In all loans, the rate provided is the "going rate" of Federal interest plus one-half of 1 per cent. The Federal rate now is 2½ per cent, which would make the interest for loans 3 per cent for at least the first year or so.

The Authority will make annual con-

(Continued on Page 2)

(From August 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

AFL COUNCIL VOTES LABOR LEAGUE PROBE

Inquiry Will Ascertain Whether "Non-Partisan" Group Is C. I. O. Unit—Green Visions Lewis Launching New Political Party.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, at its quarterly session at the Hotel Ambassador here, voted a thorough investigation of "Labor's Non-partisan League," whose headquarters are in Washington, D. C., to determine if it has become a unit of the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which John L. Lewis, chairman of the C.I.O., is reported to be chairman of the board of directors.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in commenting on the Executive Council's action, said that if it should be definitely determined that Labor's Non-partisan League has become a C.I.O. unit, the A. F. of L. members, some of whom have affiliated with it, would be so advised. They would be informed that to support the league was equivalent to supporting the C.I.O., and would be asked to consult the Federation as to what non-partisan political policies should be followed.

Mr. Green said it had always been his belief that the leaders of the C.I.O. were planning to form a third political party, and that when that is done "we will know whether the country is ready for such a movement."

He added that such a party would undoubtedly include the many small parties such as the Socialist Party and the Communist Party.

22 Theatres Booked For National Union Shop Vaudeville Circuit

Secretary Whitehead of Actors Federation Hails Agreement With Hirst as of Great Benefit to Stage Artists; "Getting This Chance to Stage a Comeback in the Theatres is a Great Break For Us," He Says.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Revival of vaudeville on a national circuit of twenty-seven weeks was definitely launched here with the signing of a closed shop agreement by Isie Hirst of the Hirst Circuit and Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the American Federation of Actors.

Operators of theatres in many other cities have applied for admittance to the new chain, according to Mr. Whitehead, who was jubilant over progress made in a long campaign to restore living attractions to the theatre by breaking through the motion picture monopoly on houses.

Scope of New Circuit

Included in the new circuit are the following theatres, which have signed booking agreements with the Hirst Circuit and union agreements with the American Federation of Actors: Howard, Boston; Jacques, Waterbury, Conn.; Century and Majestic, Brooklyn; Hudson, Union City, N. J.; Empire, Newark; Troc and Bijou, Philadelphia; Embassy, Rochester; Casino, Toronto; Rialto, Chicago; Gayety, Milwaukee; Garrick, St. Louis; Keith's, Indianapolis; National, Louisville; Gayety, Cincinnati; Gayety, Detroit; Capital, Toledo; Roxy, Cleveland; Casino, Pittsburgh, Gayety, Baltimore, and Gayety, Washington.

Praised by Sophie Tucker

"Now we are getting somewhere," Sophie Tucker, president of the American Federation of Actors, wired Mr. Whitehead from Hollywood. "We shall continue to see that the rights of ac-

(Continued on Page 2)

9 NEW UNIONS FORMED IN LINCOLN IN 10 WEEKS

Lincoln, Neb. (AFLNS).—A commendable record was recently made here by W. W. Morphew, A. F. of L. organizer, who established nine new unions in ten weeks, seven in Lincoln and two in Norfolk.

Here is the ten weeks' record of local unions established in Lincoln: Culinery Workers and Bartenders Local No. 586; Federal Labor Union No. 20800, composed of employees of the Cushman Motor Company; Maintenance Employees Union at the Lincoln Post Office; Newspaper and Mailers Local Union; Roofers Local Union; Bakers and Confectionery Workers Local; Sheet Metal Workers Local Union.

Turning his attention to Norfolk, Nebraska, Mr. Morphew established in the same period Federal Union No. 20908 and a union composed of the employees of the Iowa-Nebraska Power Company.

165 BUTCHERS PACTS FINALIZED IN DENVER

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Denver, Colorado.—Local Union No. 634, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, has set a new all-time record in Denver by securing 165 signed contracts with butcher shops and meat markets.

The signing of the 165 agreements virtually brings the closed shop to 85 per cent of the city's meat markets and covers over 700 union members. This remarkable record of organization and negotiating agreements was attained in little over six months, according to union officials.

The agreements, which are uniform, have brought many wage advances, with a minimum of $25 a week. The check-off system is also provided for and store hours are set at from 8 to 6 on week days and 8 to 7 on Saturdays and days preceding holidays.

IS THIS A SPECIMEN OF C. I. O. "CHARTERS"?

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—It was recently announced from the headquarters of the Committee for Industrial Organization here that a C. I. O. Charter had been granted to the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

But the official journal of the N. M. E. B. A. announces that a referendum vote to determine whether or not C. I. O. affiliation is wanted will take place, and that the vote will not be tabulated until October 15, 1937.

Evidently C. I. O. charters are issued to unions before the membership is consulted upon the question.

Support From Maritime Commission Asked For A. F. of L. Seamen's Union

Green Urges Government Board to Abandon Its "Neutrality" Policy Regarding Labor Organizations and Favor the Seamen's International Union of America, Which Opposes Sit-Down Strikes and Faithfully Observes Agreements.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Holding that the so-called "neutrality" policy of the new Maritime Commission regarding seamen's unions is partly responsible for the "development of destructive factionalism" within the ranks of labor, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the commission to change this policy and recognize the International Seamen's Union of America, with its well-known opposition to both outlaw and sit-down strikes and its equally well-known observance of agreements with ship operators, as fundamentally necessary in the upbuilding and operation of the American Merchant Marine.

The recommendation of Mr. Green appeared in the form of a letter addressed to Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the Commission, during a hearing in the commission's investigation to determine working condition standards, including wages and hours, on all American ships the operators of which receive government subsidies.

The letter, read into the commission's records by Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the International Seamen's Union, charged that the neutral attitude of the commission in connection with seamen's organizations puts the commission in the position of refusing to distinguish between labor organizations which live up to their contracts and those which have "no regard for solemn agreements."

The following is the text of Mr. Green's letter:

Destructive Factionalism Deplored

"In a recent press release you referred at length to merchant marine problems and stated specifically that the government 'cannot permit factionalism and disloyalty to jeopardize our position in international shipping.'

"The American Federation of Labor is in wholehearted accord with your declared position in this respect.

Observance of Agreements; Sit-Down Strikes

"Permit me, however, to direct attention to the fact that the Maritime Commission is in a measure responsible for the development of destructive factionalism because the commission has assumed a neutral attitude and has refused to recognize that there is a vital and easily distinguishable difference between factions, i. e. (1), between the faction that has no regard for solemn agreements and the faction that honors agreements, (2), between those who advocate and practice sit-down strikes and the others who firmly oppose such methods of labor warfare in the maritime industry.

Commends Seamen's Union

"The faction affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, known as the

(Continued on Page 2)

PRESSMEN GAIN MANY UNION PACTS IN OHIO

Columbus, Ohio (AFLNS).—The Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America is forging ahead in Ohio with many outstanding new agreements, according to Robert Farley, State organizer for the International Union.

Leading commercial printing companies in Akron, Mr. Farley said, have signed agreements with Printing Pressmen Local No. 42. Included in the agreements were the Commercial Printing Co., Superior Printing Co., Danner Press, Inc., and the Imperial Printing Company. In addition an agreement was negotiated with the F. W. Orth Co. of Cuyhoga Falls.

Turning to Columbus, Mr. Farley said that 92 per cent of the commercial printing companies here were operating under signed agreements with Columbus Printing Pressmen's Union No. 62, recent contracts having been signed with the Southard Novelty Co., Duplex Service Co., Ohio Wax Paper Co., and the Hollenback Press.

A. F. of L. National Fruit-Vegetable Cannery Union Started in California

State Federation of Labor Initiates Plan With 60,000 Workers in 90 Union Canneries as Nucleus; Vandeleur Says Employers Prefer Legitimate A. F. of L. Unions in Place of C. I. O. Outlaws.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—Plans for formation of a national union of fruit and vegetable cannery workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were announced here coincident with the signing of a master wage and working agreement by employers of more than 60,000 A. F. of L. union cannery workers in Northern and Central California.

The plans were mapped out at a conference of elected representatives of 11 cannery unions who recently negotiated the blanket agreement and came to San Francisco to formally sign it, Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, announced.

A. F. of L. Charter Asked

Immediate application will be made to the American Federation of Labor for a national charter for cannery workers, and as soon as it is issued the committee will work out plans for organizing cannery workers in the fruit and vegetable canning areas throughout the West and in other districts, Vandeleur said.

When the national charter is issued all of the cannery unions now operating under direct Federal charters from the A. F. of L. will become units in the new national union.

Employers Reject C. I. O. Outlaws

"The success of organizing California cannery workers under the banner of the A. F. of L. shows that there is a

(Continued on Page 2)

Chauffeurs Win First Union Contract in Tucson Bakeries

Tucson, Arizona (AFLNS).—The first signed contract between a bakery and a drivers' union in Tucson, and so far as is known here, in the entire state, was recently secured by the local Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union with Stonecyphers bakery.

The drivers are delivering union made bread and other union bakery products, of course, inside employes belonging to the bakers' union. The new contract brought several substantial gains for the drivers and is believed to be a forerunner for other such contracts.

(From August 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Bridges Is Ousted as California State Labor Federation Official

Suspension of Five Longshoremen's Association Locals for Disloyalty to American Federation of Labor Removes Lewis's C. I. O. Lieutenant on Pacific Coast from Office of Vice President of State Federation.

San Francisco, Calif.—Five local unions of the International Longshoremen's Association, with membership of more than 10,000, were suspended from the California State Federation of Labor because of their affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The suspension automatically ousted Harry Bridges, San Francisco, and Walter Mahaffey, Stockton, as district vice presidents of the Federation, because the locals in which they hold membership and from which they were elected as vice presidents last September have voted for the C. I. O.

Vandeleur Explains Action

The action was announced by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor. The move has the authority of William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and authorization of the executive council of the State Federation as covered in a blanket C.I.O. "purge" motion adopted at the last executive council meeting.

The unions suspended include: Longshoremen's Local No. 38-79, San Francisco; Warehousemen's Local No. 38-44, San Francisco; Longshoremen's Local No. 38-93, Stockton; Warehousemen's Local No. 38-109 Stockton, and Longshoremen's Local No. 38-82, San Pedro.

Locals Voted to Join C.I.O.

A letter addressed to secretaries of each of the five locals by Vandeleur said that inasmuch as the union "has officially voted by secret ballot to affiliate with the Committee for Industrial Organization, this is to advise that said local is hereby disassociated from the California State Federation of Labor."

The letters set forth that C.I.O. affiliation by the locals "is an open repudiation of the American Federation of

(Continued on Page 2)

ILLINOIS LABOR UNCOVERS FAKE ADVERTISING SCHEME

Spurious Solicitors Rake in Funds For Alleged "State Labor Convention Committee."

Chicago, Ill. (AFLNS).—Warning was issued officially by the Illinois State Federation of Labor against "certain professional advertising solicitors" who are reported as attempting to solicit funds for advertising in a supposed "Special Edition" to be issued by an alleged "State Labor Convention Committee."

Officials indicate the stunt has all the earmarks of the old advertising shakedown, which some sharp-shooters have made a special racket.

The fact is, there is no "State Labor Convention Committee" on behalf of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Furthermore, it is the stated policy of the Illinois State Federation of Labor never to permit the use of its name by advertising solicitors for any purpose whatsoever.

(From August 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

GREEN LAUDS HOUSING BILL

A. F. of L. Chief Says It Will Aid the Construction of Thousands of Dwellings and Provide Jobs for Unemployed Building Trades Workers.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The enactment of the Wagner-Steagall $500,000,000 Housing Bill to provide decent dwellings for workers and their families who are compelled to live on small incomes was characterized as "the only thing of importance to organized labor" accomplished by the recent session of Congress, by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a press conference in the Hotel Ambassador here soon after his arrival to attend the meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation.

Mr. Green said the American Federation of Labor made the Housing Bill "its number one demand" at the beginning of the session and worked steadily for its final enactment. Although asserting that the measure as finally agreed to by both the Senate and the House of Representatives on the last day of the session was gen-

(Continued on Page 2)

INDIANA C. I. O. UNIONS OUSTED

State Federation of Labor Executive Committee Unanimously Bars Lewis' Dual Disruptionists From Affiliation With A. F. of L. Organizations.

Indianapolis, Ind. (AFLNS).—The Executive Committee of the Indiana State Federation of Labor unanimously adopted a resolution ousting the locals of twelve C. I. O. national and international unions from membership in the State body and sent a communication to all central groups and local unions notifying them of the Committee's action, which the letter said, was in compliance with "mandates of the American Federation of Labor."

The Executive Committee directed that the section of the American Federation of Labor constitution concerning ineligible unions be "applied immediately" and said that all local unions ineligible to affiliation under the provisions of the section "must be immediately dissociated from membership."

Twelve C. I. O. Unions Listed

Stating that membership of these ineligible unions had only been tolerated and permitted thus far in the hope

(Continued on Page 2)

TECHNICAL ENGINEERS ACTIVITIES OUTLINED

President Rosemund Lists Work of Locals to Improve Members' Economic Conditions.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—Significant accounts of the progress made by the International Federation of Technical Engineers', Architects' and Draftsmen's Unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are given in the current monthly report of President C. L. Rosemund.

In San Francisco, Local No. 11 is engaged in an organizing campaign among the engineering employees of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Secretary O'Connell of the San Francisco Council has granted a charter to the local. It is believed that other local unions will carry

(Continued on Page 2)

QUARRY WORKERS LIST BIG MEMBERSHIP GAINS

New Unions Formed in Maryland, Georgia and New York; Unorganized Limestone Workers in Frederick, Md., Paid Starvation Wages; Wage Boosts Gained in Westerly, R. I.

Barre, Vermont (AFLNS).—Notable gains in membership and in signed union contracts are being reported constantly to the headquarters here of the Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, officials state.

A new union of limestone workers in the quarries at Frederick, Maryland, was recently chartered. How badly organization was needed is indicated by the report that workers had been paid a maximum rate of 25 cents an hour; and the company owns the store where the men deal and the houses in which they live. One worker employed by the firm for eight years has received forty cents in actual money during that time.

Quarry workers at Elberton, Georgia, are reported as rapidly affiliating with Branch No. 266, recently chartered there. Lithonia, Georgia, also reports gains.

Three hundred of the available 400 trap rock workers at Peekskill, N. Y., were charter members of the recently chartered Branch No. 180 there, with the prospect of making it 100 per cent. A contemplated agreement with employers is expected to raise the standards for all of these workers.

Among many other gains reported is that from Branch No. 91, at Westerly, R. I., which recently concluded negotiations with five granite quarrying firms, getting a union contract in each instance, effective to July 1, 1938, in which wage increases of 10 cents per hour were won by the quarry workers.

57th Annual A. F. of L. Convention Will Meet in Denver on October 4

Executive Council Says "Policies and Plans Which Vitally Affect the Future Welfare of the American Federation of Labor Will Be Formulated and Adopted" by the Delegates; New Time Limit Fixed for Presentation of Resolutions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor issued a notification that the Fifty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Federation will convene in the City Auditorium, Denver, Colo., at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, October 4, 1937, and continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention shall have been completed.

Important Matters Will Be Decided

"The importance and significance of the Fifty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor are appreciated and fully understood by all classes of people throughout the country," the Council said.

"Momentous decisions will be made at this convention. Policies and plans which will vitally affect the future welfare of the American Federation of Labor will be formulated and adopted.

"There is need for an expression of the collective judgment and opinion of the membership of the American Federation of Labor at this convention.

"Such action as may be taken ought to fairly and adequate represent the well-considered opinion of the millions of workers who are identified with the American Federation of Labor.

"For this special reason all international unions, state federations of labor, city central bodies and federal labor unions ought to be represented at this highly important convention.

"We, therefore, recommend and earnestly request that the membership of the American Federation of Labor be fully represented at this convention, that all organized units eligible to representation in the convention will select representatives to be present. If this takes place it can then be truly said that the decisions and actions of the convention represent the judgment and the opinion of the rank and file."

Time Limit for Resolutions

The Executive Council specifically directed attention to the amendment to the A. F. of L. Constitution adopted by the 1937 convention relative to the introduction of resolutions, memorials, petitions and appeals to be considered by the convention.

"Previous to this amendment," the Council said, "it was the policy for the convention to allow resolutions to be introduced up until midnight of the second day. Because of the large number of resolutions introduced in recent years and the crowding of the work there has not been sufficient time to deal adequately with the important matters that were introduced for consideration."

In order to remedy this situation and provide a procedure "so that the business of the convention could be dealt with in a satisfactory way" the Tampa convention adopted an amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution under which all resolutions are required to be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer of the A. F. of L. 30 days before the opening of the convention with the exception that resolutions, etc., acted on by regular conventions held during this 30-day period shall be received up to five days prior to the opening date of the convention. Resolutions presented after the expiration of the 30 days period must be referred to the Executive Council, which will refer them to the convention with the understanding that their acceptance must receive unanimous consent.

With regard to proposals adopted by local and Federal labor unions directly affiliated with the A. F. of L., the rules

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW ENGLAND A. F. OF L. ORGANIZERS CITE GAINS

Boston Conference Finds C. I. O. Making Very Little Headway in Atlantic Coast Area; Conferences Are Also Planned for the Middle West and the South.

Boston, Mass. (AFLNS).—American Federation of Labor organizers from the New England States and Canada met in conference at the Parker House here under the direction of Lewis G. Hines, director of organization, with Frank Fenton and Spencer J. Miller, Jr., cooperating.

In addition to the A. F. of L. organizers the meeting was attended by many representatives of international unions and officials of State and city central bodies.

The conference was held to discuss organization problems and plans for further progress.

It was reported by those participating in the meeting that the Committee for Industrial Organization in this territory had made practically no headway, while the American Federation of Labor was recording significant gains in all sections.

The conference was attended by approximately 65 persons.

It was announced that further conferences are scheduled for the Middle West on September 11 and 12 and for the Southern division on September 18 and 19.

International Glove Workers Union Gets New Charter From A. F. of L.

Green Denounces Traitors Who Planned Scheme to Throw Members Into the C. I. O. Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Full-Time Organizer Appointed to Aid Loyal Members in Building Up Membership.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement for the International Glove Workers Union of America, some of whose members were recently persuaded by treacherous leaders to favor membership in the C. I. O. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America:

Deceived by Treacherous Leaders

"The International Glove Workers Union of America is functioning as an international organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor notwithstanding the traitorous wish of some of its leaders and a very few of its members to accept membership in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, a C. I. O. organization.

"The American Federation of Labor promptly issued a new charter to the officers of the International Glove Workers Union of America. This international union, therefore, is functioning under this charter granted it by the American Federation of Labor.

Aggressive Organization Work

"The International Glove Workers Union of America is carrying on organizing work in a most aggressive and successful way.

"A number of glove workers local unions which had been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor for many years refused to follow the leadership of the traitors who attempted to take them into the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, a C. I. O. union.

"These locals form a part of the International Glove Workers Union of America.

Officers of Union

"The following are the names of the officers of the International Glove Workers Union of America:

"Anton White, Secretary-Treasurer Pro Tem, 518 East 8th Street, Kewanee, Illinois.

"Executive Board Members: Thomas Durian, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank Rosenthal, Milwaukee, Wis.; Chester Johns, Milwaukee, Wis.; Nellie Bosley, Minneapolis, Minn.; Agnes Nestor, Chicago, Illinois; George Paitl, Marinette, Wis.

A. F. of L. Aids Organization

"Furthermore, a full time organizer is employed carrying on organizing work

(Continued on Page 2)

CINCINNATI WORKERS RUSH TO A. F. OF L.

Thousands Realize That Union Agreements With Employers Faithfully Observed Are the Only Effective Methods of Raising Standards of Living.

Cincinnati, Ohio (AFLNS).—Working men and women by thousands have recently joined A. F. of L. unions in this city and surrounding areas as a result of the organization drive under the direction of John J. Hurst, president of the Cincinnati Central Labor Union and regional director of organization for the American Federation of Labor.

Officials of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers report great progress in organizing workers, especially in the Mill Creek Valley. In Lockland, a signed agreement has been negotiated between the union and the

(Continued on Page 2)

UNION MAN HEADS LABOR DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

Lansing, Mich. (AFLNS).—George A. Krogstad, long identified with organized labor and formerly Commissioner of Labor, has been named by Governor Murphy as Chairman of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

Mr. Krogstad, who succeeds Frank Ford, gained a wide acquaintance and his executive ability was indicated long ago as business representative for the Pattern Makers' Association at Detroit. He was appointed to his original post with the State Department of Labor and Industry after enthusiastic endorsement by the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor.

Painters Union Label Used By Portland Furniture Firm

Portland, Ore. (AFLNS).—Furniture Makers and Finishers' Local No. 1090 recently obtained a splendid victory when all employees of the Doernbacher Furniture Manufacturing Company were organized and a signed agreement secured for them.

Aside from improved wages, hours and working conditions, the agreement provides for use of the union label of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers on all the firm's products, believed to be the first agreement of the kind with a furniture manufacturer.

57th Annual A. F. of L. Convention Will Meet in Denver on October 4

(Continued from Page 1)

require that they shall be referred to the Executive Council for consideration and disposition, with the provision that the Council shall advise the convention of its action.

Proposals presented by state federations of labor must have received the approval of the previous convention of the state federation.

Proposals coming from city central labor unions must have first received the approval of such unions.

As soon as the time for the presentation of resolutions, etc., expires provision is made for grouping them "as to nature of contents, character of subject embraced and committees to which they are to be referred," with the stipulation that "all such proposals in such allocated form shall be prepared for distribution at the opening session of the convention."

Basis for Representation

The Executive Council said that representation in the convention will be on the following basis:

"From National or International Unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates; 256,000 or more, eight delegates, and so on; and from Central Bodies and State Federations, and from local trade unions not having a National or International Union, and from Federal Labor Unions, one delegate.

"Organizations to be entitled to representation must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter), at least one month prior to the Convention; and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

"Only bona fide wage-workers, who are not members of, or eligible to membership in other trade unions are eligible as delegates from Federal Labor Unions.

Election of Delegates

"Delegates must be elected at least two weeks previous to the Convention, and their names forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor immediately after their election.

"Delegates are not entitled to seats in the Convention unless the tax of their organization has been paid in full to August 31, 1937.

"The importance of our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the Denver Convention, October 4, 1937."

Credentials

With regard to credentials, the convention call declared:

"Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all affiliated unions. The original credential should be given to the delegate-elect and the duplicate forwarded to the American Federation of Labor Office, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

"The Committee on Credentials will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor six days previous to the opening of the Convention, and will report immediately upon the opening thereof at Denver, hence secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing the duplicate credentials of their respective delegates at the earlist possible moment to Washington, D. C."

The convention call was signed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer, and the following vice-presidents, the president, the secretary-treasurer and the vice-presidents making up the Executive Council:

Frank Duffy, first vice-president; T. A. Rickert, second vice-president; Matthew Woll, third vice-president; John Coefield, fourth vice-president; Arthur O. Wharton, fifth vice-president; Joseph N. Weber, sixth vice-president; G. M. Bugniazet, seventh vice-president; Geo. M. Harrison, eighth vice-president; Daniel J. Tobin, ninth vice-president; Harry C. Bates, tenth vice-president; Edward J. Gainor, eleventh vice-president; W. D. Mahon, twelfth vice-president; Felix H. Knight, thirteenth vice-president; George E. Browne, fourteenth vice-president; Edward Flore, fifteenth vice-president.

22 Theatres Booked For National Union Shop Vaudeville Circuit

(Continued from Page 1)

tors are protected in every respect and let's pray that the dark days of the last ten years may never return."

Other officers of the AFA include Harry Richman, chairman of the Council; Ben Bernie, Rudy Vallee, Chick York, Belle Baker, El Brendel, Eddie Cantor (recently elected president of the American Federation of Radio Artists); Eddie Garr, Bob Hope, Fred Keating, Sally Rand, Douglass Leavitt and Gus Van.

Comeback Hailed as "Great Break"

Variety entertainment is approaching its greatest season in more than ten years, according to Mr. Whitehead.

"Contrary to prevalent ideas variety entertainment has been gaining for several years and there is today more employment in that field than at any time in history," he said. "However, the great salaries of the old two-shows-a-day era are not being paid. Most of our people have been working night clubs, restaurants and in the outdoor field. Getting this chance to stage a comeback in the theatres is a great break for us. I think the public knows that vaudeville was simply crowded out of theatres by monopolistic practices of financial interests. We expect this year to defeat this old enemy."

Nine theatres in the New York area will present vaudeville shows this season: Loew's State, the Paramount, Roxy, Radio City Music Hall, the Eltinge, the Irving Place and the Apollo theatres are now offering living variety bills. Soon the Oriental, the Gaiety, the Republic, the Oxford (Brooklyn) the Century and Casino (Brooklyn) and the Apollo (uptown) will be using variety programs. This is a greater representation than vaudeville has had in many years.

Closed Shop Agreement Provisions

The AFA agreement with the Hirst Circuit provides for transportation expenses of all acts to be paid by the Circuit, limiting of all agency commissions to five per cent, extra pay for extra performances and security of the payment of wages for all actors employed on the circuit by the posting of a personal bond by Mr. Hirst.

Establishment of the nation-wide vaudeville chain will strengthen the AFA in its participation in the concerted drive by American Federation of Labor unions to organize the entire theatrical field. The especial province of this union in the coming drive is the night club field.

The Associated Actors and Artists of America, recently reinvigorated under the leadership of Frank Gillmore, president of Actors' Equity and the AAAA, will direct a general campaign in cooperation with the Screen Actors' Guild, the American Federation of Radio Artists, the American Guild of Musical Artists and the AFA.

Support From Maritime Commission Asked For A. F. of L. Seamen's Union

(Continued from Page 1)

International Seamen's Union of America, has a long and enviable record for strict observance of contracts. During the World War all American merchant vessels were manned by members of the International Seamen's Union and the loyal service then rendered received commendation in high government circles.

Neutrality Should End

"The faction affiliated with the American Federation of Labor does not practice nor does it condone either outlaw strikes or sit-down strikes.

"Under the circumstances we contend that the Maritime Commission should not remain neutral but should frankly and courageously support and encourage that faction which has by its record and by its past and present conduct demonstrated its loyalty and its readiness to fight, if need be, for the maintenance and honest observance of agreements."

LIGGETT'S WAREHOUSE UNION WINS STRIKE

New York A. F. of L. Unit Also Signs Up McKesson and Robbins; C. I. O. Group Liquidated.

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—A. F. of L. Federal Labor Union No. 20734 successfully concluded a six week's strike against Liggett's Drug Warehouse, involving about 250 of its employees, according to a report by Benjamin F. Pross, executive officer of the union. The agreement which settled the strike grants the closed shop, 40-hour week, paid holidays, time and one-half for overtime, two weeks vacation with pay, and a substantial increase in wages.

Prior to the strike, Local 20734 was advised that the C. I. O. had approximately 150 of Liggett's employees signed up. Nevertheless, the local went to work militantly and within a short time had reorganized the alleged 150 C. I. O. employees and the rest of the employees, and obtained for them the agreement.

Local 20734, which is conducting an organization campaign among all the warehouses in and around New York City, was also instrumental in signing up all the McKesson & Robbins drug warehouses and Long Island Drug under contracts similar to the one negotiated with Liggett's Drug Warehouse.

The office workers of McKesson & Robbins, who were signed up with the C. I. O., were brought back to the American Federation of Labor by Local 20734.

QUARRY WORKERS ELECT OFFICIALS FOR ONE YEAR

Barre, Vermont (AFLNS).—The Quarry Workers' International Union of North America has announced the results of the recent International election as follows:

International Union President: Cecil V. Crawford, of Graniteville, Vermont; International Union Committee: Severin J. Charest, William Imlach, John Meldrum, Henry Coxon and Ray J. Menard. The election was for a period of one year.

LADIES HANDBAG WORKERS WIN PAY BOOST IN BOSTON

Agreement With Corliss Manufacturing Company Also Grants Closed Union Shop and 40-Hour Week.

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The Corliss Manufacturing Company of Boston, Mass., has signed a formal agreement with the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, according to an announcement here by Isidor Laderman, president of the union.

The agreement provides for the maintenance of a closed union shop, ten per cent wage increases and the 40 hour week. More than 200 workers on leather novelties are affected. Dr. Ben M. Selekman has been selected as impartial chairman for the industry. A tentative agreement had been previously effected.

"The final agreement," Mr. Laderman said, "was signed after extended negotiations between the company and the union. By its terms, the workers, numbering more than 200, who walked out several weeks ago on a short two day strike, have won the closed union shop, wage increases, amounting to ten per cent and the 40 hour week. It will be in effect until December 31st, 1937.

"Several matters not agreed upon have been left to the Massachusetts state board of arbitration, including such union demands as time and a half for overtime. Meanwhile the workers are back in the plant, having won their major demands. They have protected themselves through a clause in the agreement which makes it impossible for the company to discharge any workers unjustly."

Baltimore Chemical Works Signs Contract With Union

Baltimore, Md. (AFLNS).—The Baugh Chemical Works of Baltimore has signed an agreement with an American Federation of Labor union here, according to a report by Joseph Gillis, A. F. of L. organizer.

The employees of the Baugh Company in Philadelphia obtained a signed union agreement last April.

EDITORIALS

Needless Slaughter and Injury of Working Men and Women

Hundreds of deaths and thousands of accidents, most of them avoidable if employers were compelled to apply safety laws and rules with 100 per cent efficiency, continue their devastation among Ohio workers who are compelled to sell the use of their labor power for a living despite the hazards inherently connected with their jobs.

According to figures released by Thomas P. Kearns, Superintendent of the Division of Safety and Hygiene of the Ohio Industrial Commission, a total of 1,066 Ohio industrial workers were killed at their employment during 1936, an increase of 104 killings over 1935, when 962 deaths were reported.

In addition to the fatalities, 208,956 accident claims were filed with the Industrial Commission last year, including seven total disabilities and 1,873 permanent partial disabilities.

On the assumption of an average annual wage of $900 and a five-day work week the report estimates that Ohio workers lost in wages over $30,000,000 because of accidents suffered in the course of occupational pursuits in 1936.

Compensation patients made to the injured workers from the Ohio Insurance Fund compensated for some of this loss, but a conservative estimate of the net loss because of impaired productive capacity caused by the accident is placed at $15,000,000.

Minimum Wage for Women Laundry Employees in Indiana

Martin P. Durkin, Director of Labor of Illinois, recently issued an order in Springfield putting a mandatory rule into effect, covering minimum wages for women and minors in the laundry industry of the state, which many believe to be the beginning of a better day for these workers, who have long been low paid and notoriously overworked.

The State is divided into three districts. In District No. 1, including Cook (Chicago), Will, Lake, DuPage and Kane counties, the minimum rate for a full 40-hour week is now 28 cents an hour or $11.20 a week. While all agree this is still too low, it is recognized that it is much higher than many of these workers had been getting. Another important regulation provides that payment on a piece work basis must yield not less than the minimum fair wage standards established for time workers.

Bridges Is Ousted as California State Federation of Labor Official

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor and of the California State Federation of Labor."

"The Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor at its last meeting, held in Los Angeles, June 27, 1937, voted to suspend from the State body any union which votes to affiliate with the Commitee for Industrial Organization without a call for a meeting of the Executive Council," the letter said.

Referring to the San Francisco and bay district locals, the letter continued:

"Further, I am advised by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, by telegraph, as follows:

"'Locals San Francisco and bay district voting C.I.O. forfeited the right to be represented in Central bodies and the State Federation of Labor. Locals taking such action should be immediately suspended from affiliation with Central bodies and the State Federation of Labor.'

Tolerance Period Is Ended

"Membership of local unions favoring the C.I.O. has been tolerated and permitted in the State Federation thus far in the hope that a settlement of differences which arose with the setting up of the dual, rival Committee for Industrial Organization, could be brought about. Our hopes in this respect have not been realized.

"In view of these circumstances it is my duty to advise the officers and members of (name and number of Local Union), International Longshoremen's Association, of immediate disassociation from membership in the California State Federation of Labor.

"'We appreciate the desire of a very large group who desire to remain with the American Federation of Labor, and hope and trust that all of the members of the I.L.A. will shortly take steps to disassociate themselves from the C.I.O. and again become a part of the California State Federation of Labor."

The letters bore the conclusion, "By Direction of William Green, President, American Federation of Labor, and by direction of Executive Council, California State Federation of Labor," and were signed by Vandeleur as the executive officer of the California State Federation of Labor.

(From August 14 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Proclamation For Union Label Week Issued by Governor Allred of Texas

Seven Days Beginning Labor Day Will Be Devoted to Promoting Use of Goods Produced Under Union Labor Conditions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Austin, Texas.—Governor James V. Allred, in response to the request of the Union Label Leagues in Texas, issued a proclamation for a Union Label Week in the "Lone Star" State, beginning Labor Day, September 6.

This is said to be the second state-wide Union Label Week to be held this year, the first one being in Utah.

The text of the Governor's Proclamation follows:

Text of Proclamation

"To all to Whom These Presents Shall Come:

"Whereas, The cause of Union Labor can be benefitted by the purchase of goods bearing the Union Label; and

"Whereas, Union Label Leagues have been organized in the various communities of Texas for the purpose of pledging members to purchase only those manufactured products which bear the emblem of Union Labor, signifying that 'sweat shops' and child labor will not be increased by such purchases; and

"Whereas, State Union Label Weeks in other States have resulted in increased purchases of merchandise bearing the Union Label; and

"Whereas, As Governor I am requested by the Texas State Federation of Labor to set aside such a week in Texas,

"Now, Therefore, I, James V. Allred, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby set aside and proclaim the week beginning with Labor Day, Monday, September 6, 1937, as State Union Label Week in Texas, and I call upon all the citizens of our State interested in the welfare and progress of the Labor movement to observe this week in a fitting manner.

"In Testimony, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Seal of State to be impressed hereon at Austin, this the 31st day of July, A. D., 1937.

"JAMES V. ALLRED,
"Governor of Texas."

Approved by Ornburn

Washington, D. C.—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, in commenting favorably on the action of Gov. Allred, said he was greatly pleased with the growth of Union Label sentiment throughout the entire country. He pointed out that Union Label Weeks have been proclaimed by Mayors of many cities and are being held during the week preceding or following Labor Day.

A. F. of L. Forges Ahead in Organizing Fruit and Canning Industry in Washington

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The big drive to organize the fruit and produce canning, packing and shipping operations in the rich Yakima and Wenatchee valleys, of the State of Washington, under the banner of the American Federation of Labor, is reported to be under way in earnest now.

Organization work by A. F. of L. representatives has been in operation for sometime in the two areas, quietly, but now all activities are "out in the open."

Active and practically unlimited support has been assured from the A. F. of L. and from local organizations, including the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, and the powerful Teamsters' Joint Council of Washington No. 28. Officials confidently believe the big drive will result in many union agreements, with better wage and hour schedules and improved working conditions for the fruit and produce canning packing and shipping industry in the Yakima and Wenatchee districts.

Washington Labor Federation Rejects Alliance With Commonwealth Group

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The recent 36th annual convention of the Washington State Federation of Labor voted overwhelmingly against making a direct alliance with the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

Proponents of the resolution, even with clever maneuvering, were not even able to "save face" by having it referred to the Executive Committee. Instead, the Resolution Committee's recommendation of complete disapproval was adopted.

The resolution sought endorsement and support of "Labor's Non-Partisan League" in its national activities and urged that steps be taken immediately to affiliate the A. F. of L. state branch with the Washington Commonwealth Federation, for the purpose of carrying out a program in the state. It was quite evident that the firmly established political policy of the American Federation of Labor, one of no entangling alliances but support for friends and defeat for enemies, regardless of political affiliation, is preferred by legitimate organized labor in the State of Washington as elsewehere.

Fremont Building Trades Council Has Many Members

Fremont, Ohio (AFLNS).—Several hundred members were recently admitted to the newly organized Building Trades Council of Fremont, which is a part of the Sandusky Building Trades Council.

Oliver Myers, secretary of the Toledo Building Trades Council, and Patrick Ryan, organizer from the office of Francis J. Dillon, in charge of A. F. of L. organizing work in the Toledo area, were reported as being largely responsible for the set-up of the Fremont Council.

UNION MAN IS APPOINTED MICHIGAN STATE PRINTER

Lansing, Mich. (AFLNS).—Michigan has a new State Printer. And he is a union printer! Announcement has been made here of the appointment of Guy C. Crawford, secretary-treasurer of Lansing Typographical Union No. 70 to the important post of State Printer.

GREEN LAUDS HOUSING BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

erally acceptable to the A. F. of L., Mr. Green pointed out that it contained some limitations that should be remedied at the next session of Congress.

Unit Cost Limitation Is Too Low

Among these limitations he included the provisions prohibiting the Housing Authority, set up to administer the Act, from lending money to finance projects where the cost per room exceeds $1,000 ($1,250 in cities of more than 500,000 population). "This limit is too low in places where high land costs must be figured in," Mr. Green explained, adding:

"Nevertheless the resulting program will stimulate building construction generally, and also revive construction by private capital. There is a shortage of homes; the need for housing is great and the rent problem is becoming serious.

"But as a result of the enactment of the bill a housing program will be launched in all the larger cities. We estimate that more than 150,000 homes will be built in the next year as a direct outcome of the bill, along with a considerable amount of slum clearance.

"Other good effects will be increased work in the building trades and creation of job opportunities in building materials. Altogether it will be very helpful to the whole unemployed problem."

TECHNICAL ENGINEERS ACTIVITIES OUTLINED

(Continued from Page 1)

on militant work in presenting the advantages of organization to railroad engineering employees, with especial emphasis to their rights under the Railroad Labor Act.

Seattle Local No. 17 recently obligated 82 new members at one meeting and accepted applications from 55 men. The local adopted a uniform wage agreement to be applied to men in all Seattle industries.

In New York City Local No. 66 reports progress in its effort to negotiate an agreement with the World's Fair, Inc., as regards the architectural, engineering and drafting work in connection with this great international exhibition.

Cleveland Local No. 56 has recently been reorganized with good prospects for larger membership and improved economic advantages for members.

"Of particular interest," Mr. Rosemund's report said, "is a charter application received from the employes of the Highway Department of the State of Minnesota. They were organized as an independent group and claimed to have 750 engineers in the group. The charter was granted."

In order to acquaint the various locals with the activities of the Federation, President Rosemund prepares a monthly News Letter containing both accounts of organization activities and editorial discussions of current labor problems.

The twelfth annual convention of the International Federation of Technical Engineers', Architects' and Draftsmen's Unions will open in Washington, D. C., on September 13, with headquarters at the Annapolis Hotel.

CINCINNATI WORKERS RUSH TO A. F. OF L.

(Continued from Page 1)

Phillip Carey Company, manufacturers of roofing and asbestos products. With more than 1,000 persons on its payroll, the company agreed to maintain a union shop, increase wages, observe a minimum wage provision, grant extra pay for overtime and hold conferences on all disputed matters.

The membership of the Laundry Workers Union in Cincinnati passed the 2,000 mark as a result of the aggressive work of organizers in their drive to unionize that industry.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen announced that packing house workers here were being rapidly organized.

At St. Bernard, a federal charter has been issued by the American Federation of Labor to employees of the Palmer Thermometer Company, with whom it was expected an agreement would be negotiated in the near future.

Federal Labor Union No. 20810 has negotiated a signed agreement with the Carnation Company of Maysville, Ky., affecting nearly 300 workers.

From this account of a few of the organization achievements in the Cincinnati region it is clear that the workers here are recognizing the advantages of bona fide trade unionism under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

ORGANIZATION DRIVE AIDED BY TEAMSTERS

Twenty-Two Locals With 12,000 Members Support California State Federation of Labor's Organization Campaign.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The California State Federation of Labor has launched an organizing campaign that appears to be headed for outstanding gains, with practically all A. F. of L. unions lending co-operation and support.

An example of this support comes in a report that 22 locals of teamsters and chauffeurs of the San Francisco Bay area, extending from San Jose to Vallejo and including a local in Santa Rosa, have thrown their united support behind the big campaign. What this support should mean may be realized by the fact that the 22 locals have approximately 12,000 members.

Teamsters' Joint Executive Council No. 7, one of the nation's strongest, took this action officially by unanimous vote of the delegates. The resolution adopted provided: "That the Joint Council fully endorse and actively support the California State Federation of Labor in its present state-wide campaign of organization."

LABOR DAY UNION LABEL BROADCAST BY ORNBURN

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address on Labor Day entitled "Labor Day Banners," over the coast to coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to an announcement by the Department here.

Mr. Ornburn will speak in the morning from 9:45 to 10 o'clock (E. S. T.). He will tell the radio audience of the great growth and demand for union labels, shop cards and buttons.

$500,000,000 Bill To Aid Houing Construction Is Passed by Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

tributions in the form of subsidies to local public housing groups to assist in achieving and maintaining low rents. The amount cannot exceed 3½ per cent of the total cost of such projects, and such income to the groups must first be applied toward payment of interest to the Authority.

The local group must agree, as a condition to obtaining a subsidy, to demolish in the same area as many slum units as are replaced by new buildings, with the proviso that such elimination may, in the discretion of the Authority, be deferred in any locality or metropolitan area where the shortage of decent, safe, or sanitary housing available to families of low income is so acute as to force overcrowding of such families."

These contributions cannot exceed $5,000,000 the first year, nor more than $7,500,000 for each of the next two years.

Projects Must Be Sold or Leased

The measure directs the Authority to sell or lease all projects constructed, it being the intent of Congress to decentralize the Authority's activities as soon as projects are completed.

No State may receive more than 10 per cent of the total amount available for loans, grants or subsidies.

The availability of low-rent units is limited by the bill to families whose total incomes do not exceed five times the rental, and in cases of families having three or more minor dependents, to six times the annual rental.

Family Unit Cost Limited

The Authority is prohibited from lending on projects where the cost per room is more than $1,000 or where the family-unit cost exceeds $4,000.

It was provided, however, that in cities of more than 500,000 population the cost could run to $1,250 a room or $5,000 for a family.

The cost of land and demolition of slums was excluded from the cost of the project, so far as the limitation on construction costs was concerned.

Acquisition of Property for Housing Projects

No provision is made for the Authority to acquire property by condemnation, it being presumed that the local authorities sponsoring such projects shall have been endowed with the power to acquire through rights of eminent domain, or by purchase or donation, property upon which to erect units.

It was provided that any contract for a loan may contain a condition requiring the maintenance of open spaces and playgrounds where deemed necessary for the safety of health of children.

A. F. of L. National Fruit-Vegetable Cannery Union Started in California

(Continued from Page 1)

need for such organization elsewhere," Vandeleur said. "'Our success in negotiating an agreement for the workers granting a wage increase in a remarkably short period indicates the desire of employers to do business with legitimate unions, in preference to outlaw C.I.O. organizations."

The California agreement just signed is on the same basis agreed upon at the last conference between representatives of 11 cannery workers unions and the California Processors & Growers Association, representing more than 60 canners operating 90 canneries.

Wage Scales in New Agreement

It provides for wage scales as follows: Men, base rate, 52½ cents an hour, or 5 per cent increase; women, base rate, 42½ cents per hour, or 6.25 per cent increase; piece work, base rate, 44 cents. Workers in higher brackets are given horizontal increase of 2½ cents per hour. The agreement provides for local autonomy in various localities on details of working conditions and hours.

The new rates have been in effect since the agreement was verbally reached July 30th, and representatives of the various unions attending the conference here reported all aspects were working out satisfactorily to the workers, with an increased pay roll estimated at $75,000 per week on the basis of 60,000 employes.

Cannery workers unions party to the agreement are located in the following areas: Northern Alameda County, Southern Alameda County, Richmond, Rio Vista, Santa Clara County, Stockton, Modesto, Sacramento, Kingsburg in Fresno County, Sutter and Yuba Counties, and San Francisco.

International Glove Workers Union Gets New Charter From A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page 1)

among glove workers eligible to membership in the International Glove Workers Union of America.

"The organizers of the American Federation of Labor in all localities are also called upon to give assistance and help to the representatives of the International Glove Workers Union of America.

"It is clearly evident that, because of the fine spirit displayed by the officers and members of this organization, a strong, vigorous organized movement will be built among those employed in the glove manufacturing industry.

"I officially call upon all organizers, and all officers of city central bodies, state federations of labor and volunteer organizers of the American Federation of Labor to give to the officers and members of the International Glove Workers Union of America a full measure of support."

Organized Labor's Float in Portland Rose Festival Parade Featured the Union Label

Railway Labor Organizations Lacked Only One Vote of Landing the Grand Sweepstakes Prize.

Portland, Oregon (AFLNS).—An interesting event for the organized labor movement which occurred here on June 12 should not be overlooked.

The occasion was the Portland Rose Festival Parade in which the Labor Division was an outstanding feature.

The entire parade consisted of some 60 floral floats, bands, drum corps and marching units.

This was the first time in the history of the Portland Rose Festival when a division was set aside for organized labor. It was also the first time in a Rose Festival Parade that a banner was carried through the streets of Portland displaying the union label.

In describing the event, Max G. Cogill, a member of the Clerks Brotherhood and chairman of the Labor Division of the 1937 Rose Festival Parade, said:

"Each year during the month of June a few days are set aside to pay homage to the finest flower that grows, the rose. This festival is called 'Rosaria.' It is ruled by a Queen and her Court chosen from the graduating classes of our high school. We choose our 'Royal Court' in this manner because our budding young womanhood so fittingly represents our budding young roses.

"Rosaria is composed of many united provinces represented by associations, organizations, business firms, and churches that enter floral floats in the 'Grand Floral Parade.' Each province (or float) has its own Queen and Court all meeting to pay homage to the Rose Queen and her Court.

"The float entered by the 21 Standard Railway Labor Unions won a blue ribbon and tied all non-commercial entries for the non-commercial 'Grand Sweepstakes Prize' on the first three ballots losing on the fourth ballot by one vote."

C. I. O. UNIONS HIRE REDS, GREEN ASSERTS

Criticizes Automobile Union Head for Favoring Sit-Down Strikes, Which Are Part of Communist Policy.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Atlantic City, N. J.—It was definitely charged here by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, that Communists were operating in the ranks of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Asked at a press conference held at the close of one of the sessions of the Federation's Executive Council if there was any plan for an investigation by the American Federation of Labor to determine how much Communism there was in the C. I. O., he said:

"We already know the facts about communism in the C. I. O. A large number of known Communists have been on the payroll of the C. I. O. in organizing both the steel and automobile strikes."

Assails Sit-Downers

Mr. Green was asked for an expression of his views regarding the statement in Milwaukee by Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, one of the C. I. O. affiliates, to the effect that the sit-down strike would continue to be a major weapon of labor in its disputes with employers.

"I interpret that as evidence of the Communist influence in the automobile workers union," Mr. Green replied. "Martin's statement upholding the sit-down strike will make it very difficult for his union to function as a collective bargaining agency."

He said that "the leaders of any organization should have the courage to tell the members the truth," adding:

"It is both cruel and dishonest to appeal to the passion, feelings and sentiment of men."

Lima Central Body Tells C. I. O. Locals to Depart

Lima, Ohio (AFLNS).—The Lima Central Labor Union expelled the Rubber Workers Union Local and the International Ladies Garment Workers local on account of their affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization. This was the first open breach here between the American Federation of Labor and the C .I. O.

INDIANA C. I. O. UNIONS OUSTED

(Continued from Page 1)

that a settlement of the differences between the "dual, rival" Committee for Industrial Organization and the A. F. of L. would finally be brought about, the Committee's letter named the following organizations as being outside the requirements of the laws of the American Federation of Labor:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

United Mine Workers of America.

Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America.

International Union Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

United Textile Workers of America.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

International Union Automobile Workers of America.

United Rubber Workers of America.

American Newspaper Guild.

Inernational Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada.

Constitution Is Clearly Worded

The action of the Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor in dissociating from membership the C. I. O. unions was based upon article XI, section 1, of, the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor, which reads as follows:

"No Central Labor Union, or any other central body of delegates, shall admit to or retain in their councils delegates from any local organization that owes its allegiance to any other body, National or International, hostile to any affiliated organization, or that has been suspended or expelled by, or not connected with a National or International organization of their trade herein affiliated; nor are delegates to be seated from locals of National or International organizations which are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, under penalty of having their charter revoked for violation of their charter, subject to appeal to the next convention."

The document ordering the ousting of the C. I. O. locals was signed by President Carl Mullen, Secretary Adolph J. Fritz, and the entire membership of the Executive Committee.

Canadian Unions Call Convention

Social Legislation and Legal Affirmation of Workers' Right to Organize Included in Agenda of Trades and Labor Congress at Ottawa, September 13.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Ottawa, Can.—P. M. Draper, president, and R. J. Tallon, secretary-treasurer, of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, called the fifty-third annual convention of that organization to meet in Ottawa, September 13, in the ball room of the Chateau Laurier.

Chief among the measures which the union delegates will consider is legislation designed to meet the objections raised last year by the Canadian courts and the judicial authorities of Great Britain to Dominion laws enacted to give the masses various forms of social security.

Another important question before the Congress will be the perfection of a legislative program placing beyond question the legal right of the workers to organize in unions in all parts of Canada for their mutual protection and benefit.

Social Legislation Blocked By Courts

"Since the convention of last year, events of grave importance to the workers of Canada have taken place," the call said. "The main body of the social reform legislation, as approved by the Parliament of Canada in 1935, has been declared unconstitutional. We are now faced with the alternative of dropping further action, seeking Provincial enactments, or securing such amendments to the British North America Act as will give the Dominion Parliament the power to pass needed social legislation. To halt our action toward legislative progress in social and labor matters is unthinkable, and contrary to the settled policies of the Congress over a number of years. To wait for Provincial legislation is to invite difficulty, delay and disappointment. To press with all possible vigor for amendments to the British North America Act is the way out. This year's efforts of the Congress, following our past policies, must necessarily strengthen our previous action toward this goal.

Legal Recognition of Right to Organize

"Not for a generation has the question of the right of the workers to organize been so prominently paraded as a subject of popular discussion and as a field of public policy. This fact in part grows out of our convention of a year ago; in part from other causes.

"Last year we decided more definitely than before to press for positive legal protection to the workers to organize and our draft bill on the matter has been widely discussed. In fact, during this year the Legislatures in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec have all taken some steps along the lines we have advocated.

"But the workers' right to organize has been assailed more than once in influential quarters, showing the need for more general legislative support than that secured up to now.

"For once and for all the labor movement must assert itself; it must have its rights to freely organize recognized legally all over Canada. Work remains for the Congress to do in this field—work of very great importance in view of current events.

More Equitable Social Order

"The Labor Movement, in this period of swift changes, should at all times be prepared to give a lead toward the establishment of a more just and equitable social order. Out of the discussion of the many and complex problems with which the workers are faced the most suitable policies can best be formulated for the guidance of the officers and membership of the Congress during the coming year. Responsibility for this rests equally upon all component parts of our movement and it is therefore incumbent upon any affiliated organization which can possibly do so, to elect and send delegates to the Fifty-third annual convention of the Congress.

All Workers Represented

"It is with justifiable pride that our Congress legitimately claims to represent workers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the international boundary on the South to the most northerly industrial centre, drawn from all occupations, both skilled and unskilled.

"Its truly representative character and the soundness of the policies it has advocated over a period of fifty years has earned for the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada the esteem and respect of all other classes of the community and the views expressed through its annual conventions are now recognized nationally and internationally as the authoritative expressions of Canadian workers.

"In order to carry the message of Labor to every part of the Dominion the Congress meets annually at different focal centres in this wide territory, providing contact between workers from distant points and building up a genuine national spirit and understanding.

"This picturesque City of Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion of Canada, headquarters of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, chosen at last year's convention as Convention City for 1937, is the home of a vigorous and active labor movement which extends a hearty welcome to all other members throughout the Dominion and only asks for the opportunity to offer to both delegates and visitors to the convention the warmth of its hospitality."

LEWIS' 'TRAITOR' CHARGE IS FALSE, GREEN ASSERTS

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Green said, at the conclusion of the seventh day's session of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council at the Hotel Ambassador here. "I resent it and I repeat again that it is false and untrue.

"In making this false statement, Mr. Lewis gave an exhibition to the country of a man who is influenced by anger and feeling, and it is that type of man who is seeking to dominate the economic movement of the nation.

Lewis Repeats Canard

"Mr. Lewis made the same statement at the convention of the Ladies Garment Workers here last May, and I said that it was untrue at that time. Now, notwithstanding that, he repeats it.

"His chief stock in trade seems to be to denounce men as traitors, murderers and thieves rather than to try and convince the workers by logic, facts and argument."

EDITORIALS

Federal Government Halts Melon Shipments to Stop Price Slumps

One of the methods used by the Federal Government to benefit farmers by preventing excess supplies of farm products in city markets was illustrated in the order issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for a second forty-eight hour halt in shipments of watermelons from the southeastern States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, effective July 15 to July 17. The first of these shipping holidays this year was in effect July 8 to July 10.

In a statement explaining the order the AAA said it was necessary "because of the continued heavy accumulation of supplies in terminal markets" outside the area of the four States.

Other steps taken this year to prevent the heavy accumulation of watermelon supplies in terminal markets have consisted of regulations permitting only the shipment of melons above a certain grade. The first of these regulations limited shipments to U. S. No. 2 grade or better during the period July 1-July 7, inclusive. When the July 8-10 shipping holiday terminated, a second of these regulations limiting the shipment of melons to U. S. No. 1 went into effect for the period July 10-August 1, 1937.

Grower prices declined from an average of $106 per car in the week ending July 3 to $78 per car on July 7. For July 8 and 9, no prices were quoted because of the shipping holiday. Sales on July 13 were reported as low as $35 per car. Following this low quotation the second 48-hour cessation of shipments was ordered.

The shipment limitations are established under authority of the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of recommendations made by the control committee in charge of administering the marketing agreement program for the Southeastern watermelon industry.

Government Wins Big Verdict For Farmers

The salutary results from Federal legislation designed to protect farmers from overcharges imposed on them by live stock commission firms are revealed in the fact that nearly $500,000 will be refunded to farmers and stock men trading in the Kansas City Stock Yards since July, 1933, by a decision of the Federal District Court which has a second time upheld Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in reducing by about twelve per cent the rates charged by commission firms operating in the yards.

The half-million dollars represents the difference between the old rates charged and the lower rates ordered by the Secretary. The money was impounded by the court after Fred O. Morgan and other commission firms obtained a restraining order which has been in effect for four years.

First inquiry into Kansas City commission rates was in 1930 and a second examiner's hearing, under the Packers and Stockyards Act, was held in 1932.

An oral hearing, in which attorneys for the commission firms argued against a reduction in rates, was held in March, 1933, before Rexford G. Tugwell, then assistant secretary of Agriculture. The rates' reduction order issued on June 14, 1933, to be effective July 14, 1933, was signed by Secretary Wallace.

Doctors Vision Silicosis Cure

General interest is being manifested in the new pathological treatment for silicosis discovered after considerable experimentation at the Banting Institute, Toronto, Canada, in connection with research work at the McIntyre Mine at Schumacher, Ontario.

The details of the discovery will be published in the journal of the Canadian Medical Association, according to an announcement by the Toronto Academy of Medicine. A brief statement issued by the Academy declared that the discovery represented the most outstanding contribution in the history of silicosis research and that it might "point the way to the prevention of what is regarded as perhaps the chief of our industrial diseases."

Silicosis is an occupational disease caused by the accumulation of dust in the lungs. It incapacitates a worker, generally leads to tuberculosis, and inevitably causes death. It develops in men whose work is in rock quartz, sand and other dusts found in mines and foundries.

So far no cure for silicosis has been discovered, although many governments, including the government of the United States, are making thorough surveys with regard to methods for both its diminution and prevention.

The government of Ontario has a provision whereby mines are obliged to set aside capital funds for the compensation of workers who contract the disease. In the United States, some of the state workmen's compensation laws include silicosis as a compensable disease.

Hitherto masks and respirators have been employed to prevent contraction of silicosis. The new method developed by the Banting Institute, however, promises prevention by pathological means. It is believed that the metalic aluminum delays the solubility of the quartz dust, thus preventing modules forming in the lungs.

A. F. OF L. GAINS MILLION MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Federal labor unions. We will have meetings of representatives of these two groups during the national convention in Denver next October and they probably will be banded together into national unions and be given charters. I believe we have approximately 100,000 members in each of these two fields."

Labor Act Helps Organization

He stressed the importance of the National Labor Relations Act as an influential factor in making possible the large growth of the American Federation of Labor and said that if the split in organized labor's forces caused by the organization of the dual C. I. O. had not occurred there probably would have been more widespread growth of trade unions. The struggle between the two factions has necessarily had a bad moral effect on prospective members, Mr. Green explained.

C. I. O. Raids on A. F. of L. Unions

"The greatest membership gains which the C. I. O. has made have been accomplished through raids on Federation unions," Mr. Green continued. "The organizing of the automobile workers would have occurred without the C. I. O."

Referring to Mr. Lewis' claim of 600,000 members for the United Mine Workers, Mr. Green said he did not believe more than 400,000 were paying dues.

"Why, there are not that many miners now employed," he added.

HOUSTON FURNITURE UNION WINS WAGE INCREASE PACT

All Local Furniture Manufacturers But One Now Recognize the Union Shop.

Houston, Texas (AFLNS).—An increase in wages of 15 per cent and the 40-hour work week were among gains recorded when Furniture Workers' Local No. 19776 signed a three-year closed shop agreement with the Mitchell Furniture Manufacturing Company here.

The agreement, which covers 35 workers, also provides for arbitration of disputes and opening for consideration of wage adjustments at the end of any year.

The local, which has been conducting an effective campaign during the past year, now has contracts with all local furniture manufacturers but one, including: Myers-Spalti Furniture Manufacturing Company, Texas Table Company, Burns Brothers, and the Star Furniture Company, which is the only retail store in Houston having a signed agreement with the union.

SAN JOSE CANNERY UNION BOASTS 10,000 MEMBERS

San Jose, Calif. (AFLNS).—Cannery Workers' Local Union No. 20352, recently chartered here by the American Federation of Labor, has reached the astounding membership of over 10,000, with the prospects that it will soon soar to 20,000.

Announcement to this effect was made by Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor. A minority C. I. O. group which sought control of a former organization were ousted from A. F. of L. affiliation through revocation of the original charter and organization of the union under the new charter, No. 20852.

California Unions Show Big Growth

(Continued from Page 1)

unions. In the fruit and vegetable canneries of Northern and Central California alone we have organized more than 60,000 men and women workers, and obtained for them a blanket agreement granting increased wages and improved working conditions.

"Organizational work has also been carried on in the dried fruit and nut packing industry and a similar blanket agreement is being sought. In the field classifications progress has also been made, although we have been handicapped by lack of organizers. In the Salinas-Watsonville lettuce area an agreement has been negotiated granting a wage increase for several thousand A. F. of L. members.

C. I. O.-Communist Hoodwinking Uncovered

"All of these developments are proof that honest workers cannot be continually hoodwinked by fly-by-night promoters representing the C. I. O. and espousing the cause of the Communist Party.

"This same Communist Party months ago adopted a definite program to 'pack' the Long Beach Convention, and has been busy plotting to do so. Fortunately, the plot was discovered too quickly and has miscarried woefully.

"Honest American workers will not tolerate attempts by Communist fakirs to sell them out. This is clearly proven by the steady growth of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor.

Thousands of New Members

"While the 1936 convention membership total on which per capita tax was paid to the Federation showed an increase of more than 31,000 over the previous year, it is estimated this year's totals will show an increase of more than 65,000, despite loss due to expulsion of unions voting for the C. I. O."

Vandeleur pointed out that the per capita paid membership total does not mean the total membership of affiliated unions, as some groups do not pay per capita tax on their entire membership.

Approximately 600 delegates are expected at this year's convention, compared to 520 last year, and 230 in 1927.

C. I. O. Delegates Barred

With a variety of serious problems confronting the labor movement, many unions which have heretofore lagged in sending delegates will be represented at this year's meeting 100 per cent.

Only delegates of regularly affiliated unions will be seated, Vandeleur stated, which means that any one expelled for C. I. O. or other subversive activities or unions not yet admitted to affiliation will not be permitted representation.

"This rule will be strictly enforced and means that all C. I. O. unions will be denied any rights," he said. "The A. F. of L. and the State Federation want no part of any union that is trying to serve two masters. It can't be done if legitimate progress is to be made against employers. Dual organizations are the employers' pride and joy because they split the labor movement."

NEW LABOR LAWS ENACTED IN OHIO

Forty-Two Measures Passed By Recent General Assembly Give Added Protection to Working Men and Women—C. I. O. Knifed Anti-Injunction Bill.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Columbus, Ohio.—Forty-two legislative acts of interest to Organized Labor were approved by the 92nd General Assembly of Ohio in a four-month session recently ended.

Eleven of these bills of interest were included in the 18 introduced by Members of the Assembly at the request of Thomas J. Donnelly, Secretary-Treasurer and Legislative Agent of the Ohio State Federation of Labor for the past 25 years, as the Legislative Program of the Federation.

No Anti-Labor Laws Enacted

Commenting favorably on the actions of the Ohio General Assembly in respect to Labor legislation, Secretary Donnelly pointed out that while Labor was unable to secure enactment of bills regulating the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes and creating a State Labor Disputes Act, no bills which Labor opposed were enacted into law.

In the list of legislative acts approved by the General Assembly of Ohio were the following measures included in the Federation's Legislative Program:

Prevailing Wage Rates Protected

Providing penalty for failure of public officials to determine and require payment of prevailing rate of wages on public works projects.

Creating four regional boards to hold first hearings on claims filed with the Ohio Industrial Commission under the workmen's compensation law.

Prohibiting discriminatory educational requirements in civil service examinations for non-technical positions.

Compensation Law Improved

The following eight acts, also included in the Federation's Program, are amendments improving the Ohio workmen's compensation law:

Defining the term "injury" as it appears in the workmen's compensation law to mean any injury arising out of or during the course of the injured workman's employment.

Establishing prospective and presumptive dependency of parents and blood relatives in death claims and providing a minimum award of $1000 in such cases.

Silicosis Made Compensable

Including silicosis in the list of occupational diseases compensable under the Ohio law.

Requiring the Industrial Commission to cite specific reasons for denying compensation claims, and broadening the right of court appeal by claimant from decisions of the Industrial Commission.

Providing a method by which the average weekly wage of an injured workman may be computed.

Incapacity From Finger Loss

Permitting the Industrial Commission to determine the degree of incapacity caused by the loss of more than two fingers in hand injuries, by taking into consideration the nature of the injured worker's employment.

Providing regular actuarial audits of the state insurance (compensation) fund.

Extending the time limit for filing occupational disease death claims from four to six months.

Several special appropriations were made to the Industrial Commission and the Attorney General to aid in bringing workmen's compensation claims up to date.

Closing Unsafe Mines

Acts authorizing mine inspectors to close mines wherein violations of the safety code and workmen's compensation requirements are found and granting the Industrial Commission permission to invest in Federal Housing Administration bonds were also approved by the Assembly.

Technical errors in the Ohio unemployment compensation law were corrected by the Assembly, which also approved acts providing $20 per day compensation for members of the state advisory council of the unemployment compensation commission and transferring the employes of the state employment service to the jurisdiction of the unemployment compensation commission without change or loss of civil service rating.

Length of Work Week Fixed

Acts establishing a 45-hour work week for women and minors in industry and a 48-hour maximum work week in other lines; prohibiting assignment of wages until April 1, 1939; preventing the attachment or changing of fire fighters' pensions; creating retirement systems for school custodians, county and municipal employes; improving the barbers' license law; voiding deficiency judgments two years after rendered, and exempting stationary engineers from registration requirements applying to professional engineers are included among laws passed which are of interest to labor.

C. I. O. Killed Anti-Injunction Bill

An abortive effort by C. I. O. representatives to seize credit for the passage of a measure which provided for regulation of court procedure in the issuance of injunctions during labor disputes resulted in that meritorious measure's death in the Senate, after having passed the House of Representatives on the representations of Secretary Donnelly and other Ohio State Federation of Labor officials and affiliated members.

A threatening, ill-advised letter, written at the direction of a "high official of the United Mine Workers of America" by the Representative who introduced the measure, was denounced by the Majority Floor Leader of the Senate as an "insult" to that body, and no further action was taken on the bill, which had been recommended for passage by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Labor Disputes Bill Died in Committee

A measure creating a State Labor Disputes Act similar to the Wagner-Connery Act was approved by the House of Representatives, but delayed by lengthy hearings in House Labor and Finance Committee the bill died in the Senate Finance Committee when efforts to have it reported out before adjournment failed.

Pattern Makers Gain Higher Wages in Two Michigan Cities

Battle Creek, Mich. (AFLNS).—Over sixty pattern makers won wage increases up to 15 cents an hour, and up to 25 cents an hour effective after two months, when the Pattern Makers' Association signed closed shop agreements with seven job shops here and in Kalamazoo.

The scale of $1.15 an hour, which will become $1.25 an hour after 60 days, is the highest ever attained by pattern makers either here or in Kalamazoo. The contract calls for time and a half for overtime, the 8-hour day and 5-day week.

U. S. Housing Bill Will Provide Homes For 500,000 in Small-Income Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

age cost of low-rent housing per family will be approximately $4,000. The funds put at the disposal of the new Authority will thus finance homes for 140,000 families, or well over half a million people. These will be families in the lowest income groups who now are unable to afford decent housing for themselves and for their families.

"The bill further provides that wherever new dwellings are constructed an equal number of slum dwellings must be eliminated through closing, demolition, or repair. Though this elimination may be deferred in the case of an acute housing shortage, the operation of the Act will result in the elimination of 140,000 slum dwellings.

"The construction of the low-rent houses provided under this bill will be of enormous aid in reviving the lagging construction industry. All of the construction which results from this bill will be construction that otherwise would never have been undertaken.

Employment for Building Mechanics

"It is estimated that over $180,000,000 will be expended for direct labor on the site for the construction of low-rent housing. This will provide over 150,000 man years of employment for building mechanics in the next three years.

"In addition, a vast new market for building materials will be opened. It is estimated that over $240,000,000 will be expended for lumber, steel, cement, bricks, plumbing and heating and other building supplies. In the production of this material between 200,000 and 250,000 man years of employment will be provided in the next three years."

Court Decision on Brewery Workers And Teamsters Jurisdiction Denied

(Continued from Page 1)

to hold that the jurisdictional dispute be determined by the National Labor Relations Board under the National Labor Relations Act, Judge Roche said

"It is, however, the declared policy of Congress, as expressed in that act to protect the 'exercise by workers of full freedom of association, self-organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing.' Such freedom of association and self-organization includes self-management and self-discipline.

"The two unions here involved are members of the American Federation of Labor.

"The National Labor Relations Board in all cases which have arisen concerning jurisdictional disputes between members of the same labor organization has held that such dispute must be decided by that labor organization itself. This court holds that the National Labor Relations Board has, in this respect, properly interpreted the act.

Union Decisions Not Subject to Courts

"Decisions reached by labor unions according to their own constitution and by-laws of procedure are not to be invalidated by a court of law, provided that all parties have had an opportunity to be heard, that the decision has not been arbitrary and that the fundamental law of the association has not been violated.

"A court of law will, therefore, not interfere with the decision of the American Federation of Labor, with its internal organization, or with the method of its making or enforcing its awards.

A. F. of L. Is Supreme Authority

"The court recognizes the right of the American Federation of Labor to adjust jurisdictional disputes. The settlement of such controversies and the enforcement of such decisions is clearly the function of the Federation. That higher body to which these two labor organizations belong and of which they are members, must determine this matter and render and enforce a binding decision between them, and agreements reached recognizing the American Federation of Labor decisions would be valid and binding on the parties should such agreements be reached.

Refuses to Invoke Labor Act.

Although petitioner asks for declaratory relief, the court has already pointed out that there is no contract now existing between the parties; that the National Labor Relations Act is not to be invoked by this court to decide this kind of dispute; that the proper tribunal for such decision is the labor organization of which these two defendants are constituent members.

"For the foregoing reasons, the bill of complaint of the California State Brewers' Institute, an association of employers, will be, and hereby is, dismissed; that the amended cross-complaint will be, and hereby is, dismissed; and that each of the parties hereto pay their own costs."

N. Y. LABOR SOLID BEHIND A. F. OF L.

(Continued from Page 1).

vote against a series of resolutions calling for steps to bring about "unity" between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. Among the defeated resolutions was one calling for a "unity convention" of labor factions.

The resolution reaffirming the loyalty of the State Federation of Labor to the American Federation of Labor was placed before the convention by the executive committee in the form of a substitute for a number of resolutions having the same objective.

The convention pledged unswerving loyalty, fullest cooperation and financial support to the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of halting the invasion of the C. I. O., or any other group attempting to challenge the Federation's supremacy."

The vote on the resolution was unanimous.

Meany Exposes C. I. O. Subterfuge

The rejection of the "unity" resolution was voted by an overwhelming majority on a viva voce vote. The majority took the viewpoint expressed by George Meany, president of the State Federation, that "the cry of unity is a subterfuge designed to becloud the issue."

"Lewis has not contributed one solitary single sentence that would help bring about peace in this deplorable situation," Mr. Meany said.

Majority Rule Is the Issue

"The principle of majority rule is the hub of this entire dispute. The American Federation of Labor is founded on majority rule. The C. I. O. has ventured to defy the majority will of the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

"If the people of the C. I. O. now want a unity convention with the American Federation of Labor, why don't they first try to hold a convention of their own? Thus far they have not ventured to hold any.

C. I. O. Blocks Unity

"No human institution can be run by disorder. We are running an orderly organization. If those who now speak for the forces of the C. I. O. want peace, they know how to get it. The committee of the American Federation of Labor is still functioning. It is waiting for the C. I. O. to appoint a similar committee to discuss peace.

"Any such 'unity convention' as is proposed here today would not present a picture of unity, but would only serve to reveal to the country the picture of disunity prevailing in the labor movement."

George Meany was relected president of the State Federation.

OREGON PLYWOOD UNION REJECTS C. I. O. LINK

Ballot Results in Six to One Majority To Stay With American Federation of Labor.

Marshfield, Oregon (AFLNS).—The frantic efforts of C. I. O. sharpshooters to sabotage A. F. of L. membership met with another smashing defeat when Plywood, Veneer, Box and Shook Workers' Local Union No. 2621, at Coos Bay, voted overwhelmingly to remain with the American Federation of Labor.

The local has around 600 members, about seventy-five per cent of whom were present to cast their ballot. The final count was 356 to 62, or over six to one, to reject association with the C. I. O., notwithstanding a clever campaign waged by a few dual-organization adherents.

Local No. 2621 was organized May 31, 1935. Its constructive policies and faithful observance of agreements with employers, in keeping with the established policies of the American Federation of Labor, have brought the membership many gains in wages, shorter hours and improved working conditions which it is claimed they could not have hoped to achieve in any other manner.

A. F. OF L. RULES SEAMEN'S UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

declared that "all the vigorous and popular leaders in the union" will be used in the organization drive which the A. F. of L. Executive Council has planned in the maritime field along the Atlantic and Gulf ports.

In taking charge of the Seamen's Union it is the purpose of the new administrative board "to consolidate relationships with the International Longshoremen's Association and the Seamen and to establish an offensive and defensive program to preserve and protect the best interests of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green stated.

Organizers of the Seamen, the Longshoremen, and the Federation will all be utilized in the organization campaign, he said, the headquarters of which will be established in New York City. He was convinced that the new set up will be accomplished speedily and effectively.

MEAT CUTTERS FORM UNIONS IN RICHMOND

Both White and Colored Included in Organization Campaign.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Richmond, Va.—Organization of packing house workers in the Richmond area is progressing rapidly, according to a statement issued here by Walter Hegeman, International representative of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

Two new local unions have been established, both now doing nicely under their own officers. Local No. 351 consists of both men and women, white, who work in the packing industry. Local No. 432 consists exclusively of Negroes, employed in the various packing plants.

A unique arrangement has been effected, in that both locals send delegates to each other's meetings and, of course, to the Central Trades and Labor Council. Then, too, a Joint Executive Board, composed of representatives of both locals, meets each month to promote understanding and the mutual progress of all concerned. A special central trades and labor council for Negroes is held as probable, due to widespread organization of colored locals, it is stated.

Currently, the organizing campaign of the meat cutters and butcher workmen is not being confined to packing houses alone, but is extending to wholesale houses and markets, with gratifying results reported.

AFL COUNCIL SUMMONS WEST VA. LABOR UNIT

(Continued from Page 1)

A. F. of L., said that because the convention of the West Virginia Federation at Parkersburg had refused to carry out the instructions of the Executive Council, appropriate measures to make the Council's ruling effective would be initiated.

If necessary, the Executive Council will revoke the State Federation's charter and take the necessary legal moves to obtain the books and papers, Mr. Green stated.

Convention Was Illegal

"The entire convention was illegal," he said. "Some locals were seated illegally and should not have been entitled to participate because of the fact that they owe allegiance to another labor organization.

"Our first move will most likely be to summon John B. Easton, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Harry Norrington, secretary, to answer to charges that they violated their obligations as officers of the American Federation of Labor.

"We received a request from Charles R. Wood, a spokesman for the loyal A. F. of L. members, asking that we take some action.

"We plan to follow this same course in all States where the C. I. O. affiliates are permitted to participate in the business of the State Federations. The next place will probably be Pennsylvania."

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

GREEN DISCUSSES WAGE-HOUR BILL

Labor Standards Fixed by Government Mandate Are Proper in Substandard Industries but Should End When Collective Bargaining Is Possible, A. F. of L. Head Says.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Standards established by the Federal Government relative to wages and hours of employes in private industry are appropriate for substandard industries; but when the workers in these industries are ready to organize and determine labor standards by collective bargaining, Government regulation should end.

This was the substance of a statement on the Black-Connery Fair Labor Standards Bill by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a press conference at the Hotel Ambassador here shortly after he arrived from Washington to attend the regular quarterly meeting of the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

"When collective bargaining moves in, government should move out," he said. "The government must preserve the right of private contract to labor, the same as to any other class of citizens.

Collective Bargaining Protected

"Very few of us favor giving a board absolute power to fix hard and fast rules for labor in industry. But we have long favored Federal wages for women and children workers and for the sweated and substandard industries. Some people in the American Federation of Labor feared a board with sweeping powers would destroy collective bargaining, so we induced the House Labor Committee to adopt amendments to protect labor's right to collective bargaining."

Mr. Green said the question of another campaign for such a bill in the next Congress would be taken up at the annual A. F. of L. convention at Denver in October, along with that of licensing of corporations and broadening of social security. The Executive Council in its session here is expected to work out recommendations on all of these points for presentation to the convention.

Criticizes House Rules Committee

In answer to a request for his opinion on the action of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives in refusing to permit the members of the House to vote on the Black-Connery Wage and Hour Bill despite the fact that it had passed the Senate and had been favorably reported by an almost unanimous vote of the House Labor Committee, Mr. Green said:

"I have always been opposed to any committee in Congress exercising the power to stifle legislation. If any bill is killed it should be killed on the floor. The Rules Committee should serve to facilitate consideration of legislation, not to block it."

A. F. OF L. TEXTILE UNIONS INCREASE

(Continued from Page 1)

for affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization. He pointed out that the C. I. O. was carrying on a vigorous organizing campaign in the textile industry but that the Federation is only passive in its efforts, taking in only those seeking admission.

Mr. Green said it would be necessary for the American Federation of Labor to revoke the charter of the United Textile Workers before real organization work could be started, and that meanwhile the textile workers were becoming members of A. F. of L. federal labor unions. Twelve of these unions were in the south with a total membership of 4,000, three in New England with a membership of 1,400, and four silk mills in Pennsylvania with a membership of 1,000.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES SPURN C. I. O. GROUP

Locals in Chattanooga and Chicamauga, Tennessee, Refuse to Join Lewis Disruptionists.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Chattanooga local of the American Federation of Government Employes definitely voted down a proposal to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor and affiliate with the Committee for Industrial Organization, established a number of months ago by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, supported by ten national and international unions which refused to obey the majority decision of the 1935 American Federation of Labor Convention.

The Chattanooga union is composed of 38 members among office and clerical workers of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Officials of the Chicamauga local of the A. F. G. E. said that organization had voted down a similar proposal.

MINE AND MILL UNIONS REPUDIATE THE C. I. O.

(Continued from Page 1)

1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Later, the American Federation of Labor suspended the ten component unions of the C. I. O. for establishing a dual organization and refusing to dissolve it.

A large amount of resentment has been smouldering in the ranks of these two local unions ever since the officers of the International Union joined up with the C. I. O., a majority of the members having refused to pay dues to the C. I. O. group.

Following a rousing meeting addressed by George L. Googe, southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and Paul Aymon, former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and now an A. F. of L. organizer, 160 members of the union in good standing voted 155 to 5 to ask the American Federation of Labor to issue them a Federal charter until the necessary arrangements were made for establishing an International Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.